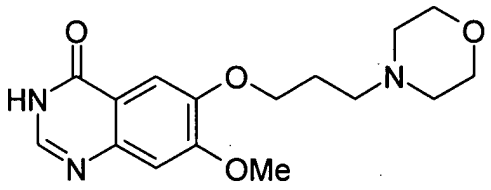
IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

Listing of claims:

Claim 1-50 (cancelled).

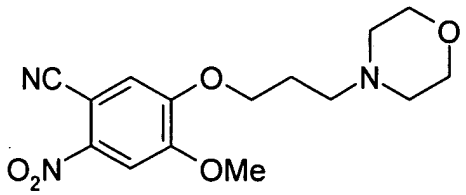
Claim 51 (**currently amended**): A multi-step batch process for the manufacture of 7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one of Formula II



II

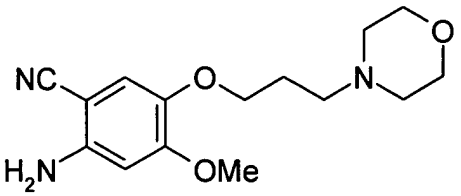
which comprises :

(a) the reduction of 4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-2-nitrobenzonitrile of Formula III



III

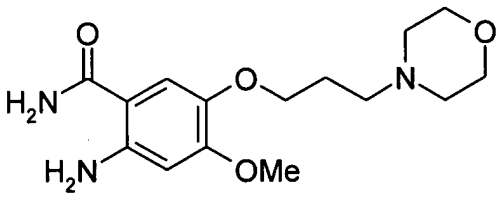
to give 2-amino-4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)benzonitrile or Formula IV



IV

wherein ~~Wherein~~ an aqueous slurry of the compound of Formula III is heated ~~the reaction is carried out~~ in the presence of a water-soluble inorganic reducing agent and the compound of Formula IV so formed is not isolated as such but is extracted as an organic phase with an organic solvent, which organic phase ~~extract~~ is added to a polar protic solvent and extracting organic solvent is removed by distillation and the resultant solution comprising ~~of~~ the intermediate of Formula IV in said polar protic solvent is subjected to ~~used in~~ the hydration of step (b);

(b) the hydration of the compound of Formula IV to give 2-amino-4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)benzamide of Formula V



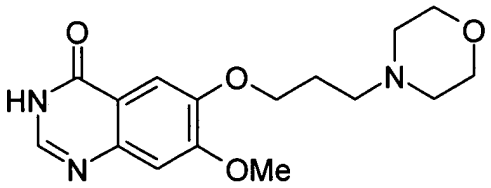
V

wherein the reaction is carried out in the resultant solution from step (a) in the presence of an alkali metal base and in a polar protic solvent to form a reaction mixture comprising the compound of Formula V, and wherein the compound of Formula V so formed is not isolated from the reaction mixture as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in said polar protic solvent; and

(c) the cyclisation reaction of the compound of Formula V to give the compound of Formula II ~~H~~ wherein the reaction mixture from step (b) is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure and an

excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent, the resultant solution is maintained at an elevated temperature to form compound of Formula II, whereafter the solution is cooled whereby compound of Formula II comes out of solution as a solid precipitate and optionally is removed from the cooled solution by filtration.

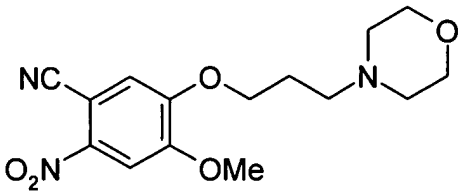
Claim 52 (**currently amended**): A multi-step batch process for the manufacture of 7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-3,4-dihydroquinazolin-4-one of Formula II



II

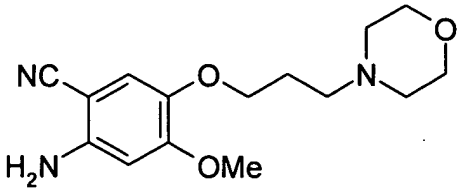
which comprises :

(a) the reduction of 4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)-2-nitrobenzonitrile of Formula III



III

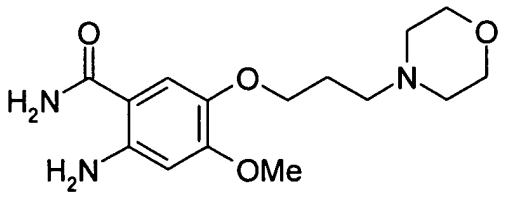
to give 2-amino-4-methoxy-5-(3-morpholinopropoxy)benzonitrile of Formula IV



IV

wherein ~~Wherein~~ an aqueous slurry of the compound of formula III is heated ~~the reaction is carried out~~ in the presence of the water-soluble inorganic reducing agent sodium dithionite and the compound of Formula IV so formed is not isolated as such but is extracted as an organic phase with methylene chloride, which organic phase ~~extract~~ is added to the polar protic solvent *tert*-amyl alcohol and methylene chloride is removed by distillation and the resultant solution comprising ~~of~~ the intermediate of Formula IV in *tert*-amyl alcohol is subjected to ~~used in~~ the hydration of step (b);

(b) the hydration of the compound of Formula IV to give 2-amino-4-methoxy 5-(3)morpholinopropoxy)benzamide of Formula V



V

wherein the reaction is carried out in the resultant solution from step (a) in the presence of the alkali metal base potassium hydroxide and in the polar protic solvent *tert*-amyl alcohol and at a temperature at or near 80°C to form a reaction mixture comprising the compound of Formula V, and wherein the compound of Formula V so formed is not isolated from the reaction mixture as such but is prepared and used in the cyclisation reaction of step (c) as a solution in *tert*-amyl alcohol; and

(c) the cyclisation reaction of the compound of Formula V to give the compound of Formula II, wherein the reaction mixture from step (b) is acidified with formic acid, the resultant mixture is concentrated by distillation under reduced pressure, an excess of formamide is added to act as a reactant and as a solvent and the resultant solution is heated to a temperature at or near 100°C to form compound of Formula II, whereafter the solution is cooled whereby compound of Formula II comes out of solution as a solid precipitate and optionally is removed from the cooled solution by filtration.